

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 194.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.  
NEWS AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW-LIST FOR  
NEWSPAPERS AND  
PERIODICALS FOR 1883,  
IS NOW READY AND  
WILL BE SENT ON  
APPLICATION.

SUTTON'S VEGETABLE &  
FLOWER SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED,  
PLEASE APPLY FOR  
CATALOGUE OF  
THIS SEASON'S  
VARIETY.

PARCEL EXPRESS  
AGENCY.

IN CONNECTION WITH  
WHEATLEY & CO., LONDON,  
PACKAGES FORWARDED TO  
LONDON BY EACH P. & O.

MAIL AND DELIVERED  
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE  
UNITED KINGDOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary  
HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1,230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$1,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS 8th May, 1882.....\$1,940,553.95

DIRECTORS.  
H. D. C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman;  
J. H. PINCKESS, Esq.; W. M. MAYERINK, Esq.;  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.; G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

CEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$7,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lee Sing, Esq., Tse Kai-Tung, Esq.

Lo Yook Moon, Esq., Chu Chik Nung, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at

CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [901]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
MONDAY,  
the 11th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,  
on the Premises.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,  
abutting on the North on Queen's Road West,  
measuring 278 feet, on the South side 105 feet,  
on the East and West sides 105 feet,  
Registered in the Land Office as the RE-  
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT  
No. 520. Together with the 4 HOUSES  
erected thereon, Nos. 206 and 208, 30A  
and 30B.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

DENNYS & MOSSOP,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [603]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell, by instructions  
received from the MORTGAGEE to Sell, by  
Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 16th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,  
on the Premises.

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND,  
Registered in the Land Office as SUB-  
SECTIONS B. and C. of SECTION F. of  
INLAND LOT No. 103, measuring on North  
and South sides 283 feet, on the East and  
West sides 105 feet. Together with the 2  
HOUSES in Queen's Road Central, Nos.  
217 and 219.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [603]

## Intimations.

### SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS:

**SAYLE & CO.**  
ON AND AFTER

MONDAY,

SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE  
OF SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,  
&c., &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL

SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN-  
DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES BOOTS AND SHOES,  
&c., &c., &c., &c.

IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [79]

**ECA DA SILVA & CO.**

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRACUADDY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,  
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,  
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silks,  
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pictures for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drills, Pictures of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonees, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.,

43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH, WORKS OF REFERENCE.

Webster's Complete, Unabridged Dictionary—full bound and Illustrated \$14.00

Brewer's Reader's Hand Book of Allusions—

References, Plots and Stories—\$3.00

Bartlett's The Shakespeare Phrase Book—\$3.45

Davenport Adam's Dictionary of English  
Literature—\$2.50

Crabb's English Synonyms—\$3.50

Roget's Thesaurus of English Words—\$3.00

John's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations—\$4.00

Wright's Dictionary of Obsolete and Pro-  
vincial English, 2 vols.—\$3.50

Smith's Synonyms and Antonyms—\$1.50

Bohn's Handbook of Proverbs—\$2.00

Bell's Standard Encyclopaedia—\$1.50

Moon's The King's English—\$1.50

Allen's Useful Companion and Artificial  
Assistant—\$1.45

Todville's Merchants and Bankers' Com-  
panion—\$1.75

Goodfellow's Cargo Measurer—\$1.00

Edward's Words, Facts and Phrases—\$1.40

Benton's Dictionary of Every Day Diffi-  
culties—\$1.50

Stonehenge's British Rural Sports—\$1.75

Stonehenge on the Dog—\$1.00

Youtail on the Horse—\$1.00

Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management—  
\$1.50

Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor—\$1.50

Cassell's Illustrated Book of the Horse—\$1.25

Cassell's Illustrated Book of the Dog—\$1.25

Cassell's Dictionary of Cookery—\$3.00

Workshop Receipts—\$2.00

Johnson's General Gazetteer—\$1.40

Bithell's Counting House Dictionary, an  
Explanation of the Technical Terms used  
by Merchants and Bankers—\$2.00

The Statesman's Year Book—Statistical  
and Historical Annual of all civilized  
Countries—\$1.50

Foreign Office List and Diplomatic and  
Consular Hand Book—\$2.50

Every Man his own Lawyer—\$2.50

Thomson's Dictionary of Domestic Medi-  
cine—\$2.50

Benton's All about Etiquette—\$1.00

Benton's All about Gardening—\$1.00

Benton's All about Everything—\$1.00

Benton's All about Book-keeping—\$1.00

Enquire with me upon Everything—\$1.00

Dr. Foote's Plain Home Book embracing  
Medical Common Sense—\$2.50

Warne's Model Housekeeper—\$2.00

Moore's Universal Assistant and Complete  
Mechanic—\$1.50

Dick's Encyclopedia of Practical Receipts  
and Processes, 6,422 Receipts—\$6.00

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Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT  
THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.  
A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE  
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between

RUSSIA AND CHINA,

BRAZIL AND CHINA,

THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG:

DR. E. J. EITEL'S CHINESE KALENDAR; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES' DIRECTORY,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *rade macum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be printed on a superior quality of paper with a NEW-FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London; and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELLING OGENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOWS SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE  
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

CHEMISTS, DRUGISTS

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

the motive for which the article was written and published. We do not by any means coincide with the restrictions placed on the freedom of comment on cases *sub judice* by the powers invested in judges to treat all such infringements as contempt of court, as we consider, generally, that these restrictions are quite unnecessary; but so long as this is the law, it ought to be recognised and respected. Can any one doubt after the decision of Justices SNOWDEN and RUSSELL in connection with certain remarks made by the *Telegraph* at the termination of the DA GRACA, PITMAN trial, that the *China Mail* was ignorant of the fact that its comments, besides being unfair, constituted a direct contempt of court? Although it had no means of knowing what steps the defendant in the libel case might choose to take in the face of the adverse verdict of the jury, our contemporary deliberately set to work to blacken, vilify and misrepresent the *Telegraph*, evidently to gratify "petty spite," and for motives which will scarcely bear the light of honest investigation.

Of all newspapers published in the East—or anywhere else for that matter—the *China Mail* ought to have been the last to attempt to achieve its own glorification at the expense of other journals, and to pose before its little world, clothed with a spurious respectability, which everybody knew to be a sham. Leaving the consideration of the text on which our oracle so glibly sermonises for the present, it will repay us to briefly investigate the sweeping charges made against a certain powerful section of the home press. "There can be no question" says the *China Mail* "that at home and elsewhere, a growing tendency has become apparent of late on the part of a section of the press to overstep the bounds, not of the law governing libellous matter only, but of all the hitherto acknowledged rules of respectable journalism, as well as of the more simple code of good taste. One of the good old-fashioned guides in journalistic practice was—to the effect that the publication of anything which was calculated to offend against good taste was more to be dreaded than the printing and circulation of honest strictures upon public men and matters which might be construed strictly as an offence against the law of libel. Unfortunately, as is evidenced by many of the Society and Sporting prints at Home and elsewhere, this wholesome rule is now being widely departed from; and the spiciness and raciness which are supposed to be produced by a mixture of profanity, indecency, personality and impudence, too often take the place, in these days, of the more honest and respectable duties involved in the profession of a public writer. Notwithstanding these excretions of journalism, however, which are nothing more or less than caricatures of the great principles embodied in the free press of England, there can be little doubt but that the English press is the most repeatable, the most law-abiding, the most independent and the most incorruptible of any similar institution in any part of the world."

Now let us understand clearly what our contemporary means to assert. According to the extraordinary sheet printed in lower Wyndham Street, "many of the Society and Sporting prints at Home and elsewhere"—such as the *World*, *Truth*, *Vanity Fair*, the *Field*, *Bell's Life*, the *Sportsman*, &c.,—are "excesses of journalism" whose pages are disgraced by "a mixture of profanity, indecency, personality and impudence." Need we say that all this is mere vulgar abuse and ignorant misrepresentation; the blatant ravings of a distorted imagination? In how many libel cases have the "Society and Sporting Prints at home and elsewhere" been involved during the past five years? The *China Mail* takes particular care not to favor us with any evidence on that point; the *China Mail* contents itself with vague assertions and insinuations, which have not even the merit of being partially true. If these "Society and Sporting Prints," of which our contemporary pretends to know so much, constantly indulged in "the spiciness and raciness which are supposed to be produced by a mixture of profanity, indecency, personality, and impudence," is it not reasonable to suppose that they would frequently hear of in the law courts? And have they frequently appeared as defendants in libel actions during the past five years? Certainly not. So far as the Sporting press is concerned, we cannot remember one single instance in which a newspaper dealing exclusively with sport has been indicted for libel. *Truth's* libel experiences with the *Daily Telegraph* people are well known; the *World* was recently mulcted in paltry damages for asserting that one of the prize winners at a Horse Show was unsound; and *Vanity Fair*, if we mistake not, has also made one appearance before the judges. There was no Sporting or Society paper mixed up with the celebrated BRIEF OR case; and the two actions associated with the *Reuter* referred to affairs dramatic and musical. As our con-

temporary has been bold enough to publish certain damning charges against a number of high class and popular periodicals, and as we challenge the accuracy of the assertions made, perhaps the *China Mail* will, as a matter of fair play, descend to step down from the lofty pedestal of self conceit, and request the clever author of the damaging statements to substantiate them by facts!

By what right, or on what reasonable grounds does the *China Mail* assume the rôle of censor of the press, and apostle of refined journalism and literary respectability? Has our pretentious contemporary been a strict observer of "the hitherto acknowledged rules of respectable journalism, as well as of the more simple codes of good taste?" What is the "record" of the *China Mail*? Has our contemporary practised the praiseworthy principles it now so effusively and conveniently preaches? We believe in the good old days of Mr. SAINT, when the evening journal had some claim to independence and ability, that libel and the *China Mail* were intimate friends; but we do not intend to carry our researches so far back. Has there ever appeared anything more disgraceful in the history of journalism than the scandalous libels on Governor HENNESSY, which were and are almost of daily occurrence in the columns of this *China Mail*?

What will the world think of the justification (?) advanced for a series of libels on Her Majesty's representative in this Colony, which have never been surpassed for their scurrility and audacity? A gentleman in Hongkong asked the late sub-editor of the *Mail* if he considered it a safe game to continue grossly libelling the Governor in almost every issue of the paper. The "inspired" answer, which should become historical, was briefly—"Oh, there's not a jury in Hongkong would convict GEORGE MURRAY BAIN for libelling PORK HENNESSY." Is our evening contemporary guiltless of having libelled MR. JOHN PITMAN? The best legal opinion in this Colony said otherwise; but in this instance like the other—it was doubtless hoped and believed that "no jury would convict." Was it in accordance with the principles of respectable journalism when the *China Mail*, a few days after the first issue of this paper, openly accused the *Telegraph* of being suborned by Governor HENNESSY, well knowing that the accusation was false and unfounded? Was it in keeping with the "simple code of good taste" to publish only a few days ago a coarse and grossly libellous article in which several gentlemen in Shanghai were brought into contempt and ridicule by being gratuitously referred to by insulting and offensive nicknames? Has the *China Mail* forgotten the statements made in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, as to its good faith and respectability as an independent newspaper, during the trial of NELSON-PITMAN case by MR. JNO. J. FRANCIS and Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE? If so a reference to page 37 of the pamphlet containing a report of the trial, might refresh our contemporary's unfortunate and unreliable memory. What public journal of modern times, save the *China Mail*, has been publicly accused at a Legislative Council Meeting of "doctoring" reports of the proceedings at the Council Board for improper purposes? The Hon. P. RYAN's references on this subject, made before the Legislative Assembly just a year ago, cannot have been forgotten by our exceedingly moral and high class contemporaries! Is it necessary to say more? Surely not, as these facts we have just quoted can be so easily verified. What then do our remarks tend to prove? Simply that the attempt of the *China Mail* to pose loftily as a spotless censor of the press, and a genuine reformer of press abuses has ignominiously failed, and that we have convicted this self appointed oracle to be the apostle—not of truth, fair-play, good taste and high class journalism—but of humbug, cant, and hypocrisy. Our contemporary has always been careful to confine its libels to gentlemen of high rank and character who would not stoop to notice its contemptible snarlings, or to persons who were not in a position to resent its attacks.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 6th September.  
THE SULTAN DECLARES ARABIA A REBEL.

The Sultan's proclamation declaring Arabia a rebel has been issued. In it he exhorts all Egyptians to obey the Khedive.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Evening Star* docked at Kowloon this morning. The *Moray* will dock at Aberdeen to-morrow morning.

"Ah, love," he murmured, as they wandered through the moonlight, "ah, dearest, why do the summer roses fade?" He happened to be a young chemist of a practical turn of mind, and he replied that it was owing to the insufficiency of oxygen in the air.

LEONG APAT, a coolie hailing from Haiphong, was charged, before Captain Thomsett, with attempting to steal a silver anklet from the leg of a small child whilst the youngster was in its father's arms. Defendant said he had been mistaken for another man, which statement was just a shade thin for the worthy Magistrate, who sent Mr. Li A-I to rusticate for three months in Mr. Hayward's cleanly but not too richly fed establishment, the defendant having failed to find security in the sum of Mexican fifty that he would be a good boy for the next quarter of a year.

A GOOD JOKE is told of a certain Dublin professor who is a stickler for ventilation. Being recently put into a room at an hotel with another guest, he asked the latter to raise the window at night, as the air was so close. "I can't raise it," said the guest, after working at the window for a while. "Then knock a pane of glass out," said the professor, which was done. After a while the professor got up and broke another, then he was able to sleep; but in the morning he discovered that they had only broken into a bookcase.

It is reported that the *Thalia* will most likely be despatched to Zanzibar, in order to assist H.M.S. *London* in the suppression of the slave traffic. Captain Luxmore, C.B., who is in command of the last-named vessel, is to be commended for his exertions in putting down this shameful trade, and it is in consequence of his application for assistance that "My Lords" have decided to send the *Thalia* to the East Coast of Africa. She is to be supplied with an additional steam pinnace, the latter being very useful in capturing slave dhows.

WAN AVAN, for stealing a pipe valued at \$1.00, from the inmate of a licensed brothel, was treated to six months' hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett. Defendant naively remarked that he thought the pipe belonged to another girl, not the complainant, and he only took it up to have a whiff on the cheap. "For the next half year all the pleasures of smoking which Mr. Wan Avan is likely to enjoy, will be the sight of the off duty gaol guards doing their bubble bubble while he does his 'yat, yet, sam, see,' and an occasional sniff from the pipe of a turnkey who indulges on the sly in a stolen whiff.

A NEW YORK broker who had been successful in speculation consulted a seal-engraver about having a crest on his ring. "Crests are becoming fashionable, I hear, and I want something 'tony,'" said the rich man. Money being no object, and crests a matter of indifference to the gentleman whose knowledge of the subject was nil, several specimens were submitted for approval. A lion rampant on a ground gules found most favour, but after a little reflection the customer observed, "You can go ahead with the lion, but I think you can omit the jewels. One is apt to lose them if not careful."

IT is evidently a mistake to suppose that bigotry is confined to church clergymen. We read that at their last meeting the Claycross Burial Board unanimously refused their permission to the Salvation Army to perform the burial service in the cemetery, an application for the same having been made in due form. We are told that the board consists of four churchmen, four dissenters, and an atheist. We do not entertain an overwhelming love for the Salvation Army, but certainly think that in this case the applicants were shabbily treated. Surely the atheist might have had a word to say, if not the dissenters, who made cry enough about the matter in their time.

AN OLD RENDWICH JOCKEY, says a Sydney contemporary, is now a horse-dealer on the Hodgkinson. He is looked upon as a very sharp 'un in making a deal, but he was lately had" by a poor wandering digger. The latter brought a stylish-looking hack into the dealer's yard, and the prancing horse was quietly cast over the "lean head and firy, strong quarters and why, the loin, rather light, but the shoulder superb." "How much do you want for him?" "Well, as I'm down on my luck, I'll take a dozen quid for him with the pack-saddle." "Done, lead him into the stable," and, as a lamb led to the slaughter, that horse was led in, and the money was paid, and the wandering digger meandered away, musing on the brevity of life, and the numerous ways of killing a pig besides sticking him. The horse he had sold was as blind as a bat, and is now pensioned off on the hills of the Hodgkinson; but the sharp dealer and erstwhile Rendwick light-weight now looks suspiciously at every horse offered to him by any man down on his luck.

WE read that much unnecessary friction is caused between officers and soldiers embarked on board the Indian troopships, and the naval men who are doing duty on board, by the operation of the existing regulations as to transport. Military officers complain, and not without good reason, that the command and discipline of the men is taken out of their hands and transferred to the naval commander immediately they step on board the trooping ship. In fact, both officers and men are under the direction of the captain of the vessel. It is hardly, we think, the intention of the authorities at the Horse Guards that the military commanding officer should become a mere nonentity on board the vessel. It is essential that he should in all matters of discipline have active command of his men, and that the captain should assume command only as regards the working of the vessel and the sea duties required of the troops. It is to be hoped that a more amicable arrangement will be arrived at before the commencement of the forthcoming trooping season.

THE FOLLOWING STORY is told in the recently published memoir of Henry Erskine. Lord Buchan is the hero of it: "His Lordship, in an unlucky moment, contrived a scene which he hoped one of his artist *protégés* might perpetuate on canvas. Nine young ladies of rank were selected, who should personate the Muses, while Lord Buchan received them in the character of Apollo. The young ladies and their host were, of course, in the proper costumes; but, unhappily, classical model had been followed somewhat too closely. In the case of the small boy who supported the character of Cupid, and entered bearing in one hand the regulation bow, the tea kettle in the other, but with no more than the scanty amount of drapery to be found in ancient sculpture. The Muses were appalled—as well they might be—and with one mind and a 'yne-voiced mouth' as a royal pooh-haik, ran screaming and screaming from the room." But adds the narrator, "the classical scene had taken place, and thereupon Lord Buchan was content, even though the world might have been shocked at the sight of such a 'yne-voiced mouth' as that of the small boy, who could spell very well." Major Chard, who was a sword-hand, examined Skobell, who was a college-piece, Beaconsfield, who had a book knowledge of anyhow, and set him a poem now that he had made ready his strong stentorian voice to crack his sides with laughter, as he

CHAN ACHONG was mulcted in the sum of \$5, with the option of 14 days, for throwing rubbish (night soil) from his window into a lane in the vicinity of Spring Gardens on the 6th inst., Chan Achong said that the loss of the fortnight was of less value than the \$5 and accordingly went into retirement.

INTELLIGENCE was received in the Colony late last night, from Chinese sources, that the steamer *Ocean* had gone ashore outside the port, of Hoioh. We understand that lighters were immediately sent for, and it is expected that after lightening the vessel, there will be comparatively little difficulty in getting her off the mud.

THE losses to shipowners, and shipping interests generally, caused by the quarantine regulations, are so serious that we may be excused for reminding the officials at the various ports infected, that it is a duty they owe to the public to advise head-quarters, if such a term may be correctly applied to Hongkong, without an hour's delay, when the necessity for caution no longer exists. After the public safety has been secured, shipping interests have an undoubted claim to receive every possible consideration at the hands of the authorities.

THE Reuter's telegram we publish to-day speaks for itself. After numerous subterfuges to escape his responsibilities the Sultan has at last—doubtless owing to outside pressure—issued a proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel, and exhorting all Egyptians to obey the Khedive. His Majesty's proclamation has come too late to be of the slightest use, either to the Khedive, or to the British Government. It cannot be disguised that the Egyptians are almost *en masse* with Arabi, and it may be safely concluded, that they will pay no attention to the exhortations of the Padishah. We hope the British Government will not be gulled with this apology for a sop to Cerberus. Now that we are in Egypt we must establish some safeguard against any recurrence of similar difficulties to the present. The Khedive must rule under British protection, or we must render our road to India perfectly safe by annexing Egypt. The latter plan would be the simpler, and it could be effected without difficulty. With Germany in favor of this plan, Britain can carry it out successfully without fear of opposition from the European powers.

THE following theatrical anecdotes are highly amusing. They likewise prove that the great Daniel was not the "lonely possessor" of tragic power—Ah actor, representing some Eastern potentate, had to make an imposing entrance on the back of an elephant, who, disgusted with the whole proceeding, and particularly with the glare of the footlights, sent the unfortunate actor head over heels in a most unkingly somersault. The representative of Oriental power was, however, equal to the situation, recovering himself before the audience had time to laugh at his fall. The animal with his sceptre, and loudly exclaimed:—"Away with him! Lead him with chains and apply the knout. He shall feel a monarch's vengeance!" (Thunders of applause.) Still another, *opras de rien*—A supernumerary has to rush in and cut to a dethroned King—"My liege, fly! Fly for your life! The enemy is at our gates!" The poor super was frightened and "stuck dead;" all he could do was gasp nervously and ejaculate "A fly!" The monarch arose and, with imperial grandeur, thus took in the situation: "Pursue him instantly, but—spare his life!"

H.E. SIR THOMAS and Lady Wade departed for Europe to-day, by the French mail steamer *Djenah*. Sir Thomas and Lady Wade embarked from Murray Wharf in the Government steam launch. A guard of honor lined both sides of the road from Queen's Road to the pier. The guard of honor was supplied by the "Buffs" and included the band and regimental colors, under the command of Captain Davis. A salute of 15 guns was fired from the Saluting battery by the Royal Artillery, which, on being completed, was taken up by the *Victor Emmanuel*, and another salute fired from her. Amongst those present to do honor to the departure of the distinguished diplomatist, we noticed, H.E. the Administrator, the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, Major General Sargent, Colonel Hobson, Major Hamilton, Major Cardew, Captain Bury, Lieutenant Allen, the Hon. P. Rice, the Hon. F. B. Johnson, and a fairly large number of the most influential of our residents. Sir Thomas Wade is a gentleman who deserves well of his country, and we doubt not will get his due reward on his return to England.

IT was a soft and balmy night in spring, the burning sunset was hanging its golden tapestries across the mellow west, and the electric light was just beginning to fit and split along the main streets when Elder Snoozer was sitting in the elegant boudoir of Widow Smith, whose rich brown eyes and desirable real estate penetrated the bachelor's inmost thoughts. "Car, you, Sarah," he said, throwing his enormous hand upon her shoulder, on the further side, "come to my home in the Second ward, where I will be your slave!" "Will that squat-eyed, first wife of yours be made to stand around when I come?"

"When your dulcet voice sounds through the ancestral halls, Hannah will get to the coal-bin. She will have about five hours of sleep a day and work for you the balance of the time." Inside of the week they passed through the Endowment House, where Elder Wells made them one. Old Snoozer took in a fine piece of real estate, with a good-looking woman, and was happy. Two years passed, and the once beautiful Sarah, bending over the washtub and lamenting the endowment robe of the third wife, will sit alone against a tree until the auds falling over the tender flowers gave them new life in the hot July sun, is the sort of picture the passing bullwhacker contemplates. "How do you like the new deal?" asks the first wife, who is chopping wood hard by. And the language of wife No. 2 is not fit to print in a family newspaper.—Detroit *Free Press*.

SUNDAY-school children are sometimes rather tough customers, as an impromptu teacher recently found, when asking a class of boys "What is a miracle?" "Dunno." "Well, if the sun were to shine in the middle of the night, what should you say it was?" "I should say it was the moon." "But if you were told that it was the sun, what should you say it was?" "A lie." "I don't tell lies, my boys. Now suppose I assured you it was the sun, what would you say?" "That you wasn't quite sober."

WE note from home advices that H.M.S. *Satellite* will shortly be ready for sea. She was launched in August last, and ought to have been ready by the 1st of April, but her completion has been delayed through some important alterations and improvement in her machinery departments, and especially in the ventilation arrangements. The decision to equip this vessel with the newly patented Armstrong guns has also involved considerable extra labor, owing to the difference in their size as compared with those formerly in use, which were originally intended to be fitted in the ship.

It has frequently been a matter of surprise to us, considering the admirable manner in which the coast of China, from the Canton river to the most northerly ports in the empire, has been surveyed, and studded with buoys, and light-houses, that so little in these respects has been done for the southern ports. There can be no doubt that vessels are exposed to many dangers in navigating the Hainan Straits and gulf of Tonquin, and it would appear, if the evidence of the captains of the steamers trading to and from Hoioh, Pakhoi, &c., may be relied on, that the surveys have been most imperfectly carried out. We think a surveying vessel might very well be spared for such an important and useful work as this; and we are further inclined to believe that if proper representations were made to the Inspector General of the Imperial Maritime Customs, something would quickly be done in the way of lights and buoys for the most dangerous points.

THE sea serpents must look to his laurels. The crew of a Shetland fishing boat unite in declaring that they were "attacked" a few weeks ago by a monster, in comparison with which the terror of the American waters is as insignificant as a shrimp. They declare, they were hauling their lines twenty-eight miles east-southeast of Feltar, when they saw at a short distance from them something that had the appearance of three small hillocks, each about the size of a six-oared boat, upset, which blew when coming to the surface.

It disappeared in the direction of the boat, and shortly after they saw the monster pass underneath the boat. When it came up again it started right in their direction with its mouth, wide open—a mouth, they say, that to all appearances could have taken in their boat. There seemed to be whiskers of a green colour, and about seven or eight feet long, hanging from its mouth, very large green eyes, and on its head were great lumps about the size of a herring barrel. They throw stones at it, but it still came on toward them, and again disappeared below water when a few yards from the boat, on a charge of swan shot being discharged out of a fowling piece into its mouth. The lines were then cut and all sail made for home, when the monster again appeared in their wake. This time they observed that it had two large fins, almost the size of the boat's mainsail, which were stretched up from its back; and its length they computed to be no less than 150 feet. It followed them up for a distance of nine miles, and then disappeared.

SAYS the *Overland Mail*:—If constructed, as we hope, the Euphrates Valley Railway will become a fresh source of danger to us; it will bring us into nearer antagonism with the Colossus of the North. By shortening the distance to India from seven to ten days it will speedily assume in foreign eyes the political significance always paid to England's route to the East. If not in reality it will, at least, in name, become our highway to India, and, consequently, usurp the strategic and political pre-eminence now occupied by the Suez Canal. From a military point of view the line is open to one objection. It is liable to be cut by a flank attack from Erivan *v/s* Bayazid, Van, and Mosul; or, nearer to its starting point, by three roads running from Van through Diarbekr, Urfa, and Bir-ed-shik, to either Aleppo or Bakha. Alexandreia is also open to attack through Kara and Erzrum; while another main road leading south from Mosul through the Tigris Valley to Bagdad would allow of its being operated against that centre. But these contingent disadvantages appear immeasurably small compared with the increased military effectiveness we should obtain through a second route. Direct railway communication between Kurrache and the Mediterranean (the entire line could be constructed for about 20,000,000/), and the possession of an alternative route from Suez, would practically unite the English and Indian armies, and enable us to place Russian aggression at defiance. Two most important points, however, must not be overlooked. First of all, it would necessitate a strong alliance with the Sultan of Turkey, and our assuming the moral protectorate of Asia Minor. Turkey's wars would then become our wars. Any attempt at encroachment by Russia in the direction of Erzrum would have to be resisted by British arms; and we could hardly leave the Sultan to fight his European battles alone. In other words, we should have to guarantee the future integrity of the Ottoman Empire. Secondly, Russia would, doubtless, cultivate the Persian alliance. Should this be brought about, the Euphrates route would be terribly menaced. A capital road descends southerward from Erivan *v/s* Tabriz and Maragha to Kirmanshah; there are two nearly parallel roads to Djafur. From here to Bassorah (which commands the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, as well as the two roads across the desert) cut by the proposed railway in its course to France on the Persian Gulf is but a comparatively short distance by either of the two routes open, namely, through Hawiz or through Shuster, along the Karoo Valley to Mohammera. It should be our object, therefore, to strengthen the existing friendship between the Shah and ourselves, at the same time absorbing Beloochistan and obtaining permission to construct a line from Kurrache through his dominions.

IT is said that much comment has been excited in naval circles by the bestowal of a good-service pension on Captain Chatfield, whose seniority is only of April, 1868. Many distinguished officers, who are equally deserving of consideration, have been passed over. Who has the distribution of honors at the Admiralty? Lord Northbrook, or his private secretary?

#### THE "CHINA MAIL."

THE HON. NG CHIOW AND THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE."

WE note from home advices that H.M.S. *Satellite* will shortly be ready for sea. She was launched in August last, and ought to have been ready by the 1st of April, but her completion has been delayed through some important alterations and improvement in her machinery departments, and especially in the ventilation arrangements. The decision to equip this vessel with the newly patented Armstrong guns has also involved considerable extra labor, owing to the difference in their size as compared with those formerly in use, which were originally intended to be fitted in the ship.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, September 6th.

SIR,—I think I ought to take some public notice of the paragraph in the *Pall Mall Gazette* respecting Government policy in Hongkong, which was reproduced in your issue of the 1st inst., as my name was mentioned therein.

That I have made the assertion to the effect that any reversal of Governor Hennessy's Chinese policy, or any retrograde step, would inevitably be followed by the distrust of the Chinese of the Colony and the withdrawal of their capital, I do not for a moment deny; for I adhere still to the opinion; but in Justice to His Excellency the Administrator, I feel bound to say that up to the present moment, so far as I can judge, his public acts have not been antagonistic to the interests of the Chinese Community. Mr. Marsh's return to the Colony to assume to reins of the Government is so recent, that no blame should be attached to him for the commercial panic and the consequent meeting of the 10th June convened at the City Hall. He had no more to do with the causes which led to the recent calamity than Governor Hennessy had; and in my opinion, which is shared by every one of my Chinese friends to whom I have spoken on the subject, the disastrous events would have happened even if neither Mr. Marsh nor Sir John Pope Hennessy had ever administered the Government of this Colony.

Yours obediently, NG CHIOW.

[It is plain to us, after due consideration of Mr. Ng Choy's guarded disclaimer, that he has studied what is known to usists as the art of economising truth; and we congratulate him that he has turned the teachings of the Middle Age schoolmen to good account. We, plainer of speech, having no fear of Colonial Officials on the one hand, or of the Tung Wah on the other, aver that the late over-speculation in estate, and the deplorable consequences thereof are distinctly owing to Governor Hennessy's malefic policy in this Colony, which was for so long afflicted by his misrule. We also say that not the least evil bequeathed to his successor is the infamous state of the Bankruptcy and Partnership Registration laws—a shameful state of things directly attributable to Governor Hennessy's neglects, conceits, and un wisdom. To speak of his "strong hand" as the *Pall Mall* does, is bitter irony. His strong hand, forsooth! Why, the man had a positive incapacity for any sort of administration! Meddle he could, meddle he would, and his postling tongue was always busy at mischief-making. But administer, he never did, because he could not. Since Hongkong was a Colony, never has been such a banquet made by an outgoing to an incoming Governor as the three or four years' arenas left by Governor Hennessy. In fact, nothing was done by him except obstructing public business, interfering with colonial officials, intriguing against diplomatic and consular officials, or offensively mixing himself up with affairs of China, Japan, and Portugal, with which he had no concern. Her Majesty has some bad bargains, many incompetent servants, but for positive unfitness for office, Governor Hennessy surely is entitled to bear the palm.—ED. C. M.]

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## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Noon.

Banks are fairly firm in the market at quotation, there being only a few shares on offer. China Fires have been done at \$322 per share. China Sugars have been sold at \$105, for cash, and there are still buyers at that figure. Luzons are wanted at quotation. No other stocks require special comment.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since last writing, Banks have been sold at quotation, for cash, and shares are still on offer at the same rate. Docks have been negotiated at \$3 for cash, and left off with buyers at that figure. China Sugars have changed hands at \$105 per share and are now wanted at \$106. Nothing else has come under our notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—130 per cent, premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,500 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$255 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1025 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$322 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent, premium, ex-div. buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share premium, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sales and buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent, premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$127 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent, premium, ex-int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent, premium.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand.....3/91

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.....3/92

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/91

Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/10

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/10

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand.....4/3

Credits, at 4 months' sight.....4/4

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T.....2243

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T.....2244

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight.....723

Private, 30 days' sight.....731

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$620 (Allowance, Taels 56.)

OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$680 (Allowance, Taels 56.)

New Patna (first choice) per chest, \$582

New Patna (without choice) per chest.....\$580

New Patna (bottom).....per chest, \$585

Old Patna (bottom).....per chest, \$577

New Benares (without choice) per chest.....\$552

New Benares (bottom).....per chest, \$555

PERSIAN.....per picul, \$410.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. PALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER).

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—P.M. 30.025

Thermometer—P.M. 78

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Today.

Barometer—A.M. 30.023

Thermometer—A.M. 78

Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Barometer—P.M. 30.024

Thermometer—P.M. 78

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Thermometer—Maximum 78

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 79

TONIGHT.

NEWCASTLE.—per picul, \$620 (Allowance, Taels 56.)

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—P.M. 30.025

Thermometer—P.M. 78

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Today.

Barometer—A.M. 30.023

Thermometer—A.M. 78

Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Barometer—P.M. 30.024

Thermometer—P.M. 78

Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 78

Thermometer—Maximum 78

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 79

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

September 6, HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514, W. R. Steele, Haiphong 3rd Sept., General.

September 6, EUXINE, British str., 977, Peters, Haiphong 26th August, and Hainan 5th September, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

September 7, PING-ON, British steamer, 575, A. A. McCloskey, Haiphong 4th Sept., Rice & Russell & Co.

September 7, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Canton 6th September, General.

September 7, DIOMEA, British steamer, 1,736, M. H. F. Jackson, London 10th July, and Singapore 31st August, General.

September 7, CIRCUIT, British steamer, 1,123, G. L. Castle, San Francisco 21st July, and Honolulu 4th August, General.

September 7, CANOPUS, British steamer, 1,818, R. H. Joy, Departure Bay, Vancouver's Island 23rd July, Coals.—Russell & Co.

September 7, CHI-YUN, Chinese steamer, 1,193, F. Wallace, Shanghai 27th August, General.

September 7, CHINA, German steamer, 628, H. Schoer, Swatow 5th September, General.

September 7, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979, H. Hintzmann, Sydney, and Newcastle 15th August, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

September 7, BENELLI, British steamer, 1,000, J. Ross, Saigon 21st September, Rice and General.

September 7, DEVENISH, British str., 1,517, Purvis, Vancouver's Island 3rd August, Coal.

September 7, ORTHON, British steamer, 1,060, John H. Drew, Hioigo 24th July, General.

September 7, SILVER EAGLE, British bark, 908, Bright, Maryborough, Queensland 3rd July, Bell & Co.

September 7, RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, Penarth 9th May, Coal.—Borneo Co., Limited.

September 7, SAN FRANCISCO, German bark 251, Ah. Ollmann, Newchwang 24th July, Beans.

September 7, SIEMENS & CO.,

September 7, C. M. S. N. CO.,

September 7, ST. IDEUC, French bark, 388, J. Durand, Whampoa 4th Sept., General.

September 7, TALER, German bark, 350, Stoile, Newcastle, (N.S.W.) 31st July, Coal.

September 7, VALPARISO, German bark, 486, A. E. Meyer, Newchwang 15th August, Beans.

September 7, VICTOR, British bark, 402, James Forbes, Freemantle 24th June, Sandalwood.

September 7, WAMPOA, Chinese steamer, 788, Wagner, Saigon 29th August, Rice.

September 7, WATSON, British steamer, 284, F. Uribe, Manila 8th August, Yuen Fat Hong.

September 7, MADRAS, British str., 1,068, Bradley, Antwerp 4th June, and Manila 24th August, General.

September 7, POKER, British steamer, 1,285, Wm. Tutton, Calcutta 17th August, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th, Opium and General.

September 7, MORAY, British steamer, 2,185, D. S. S. Co.,

September 7, H. M. S. N. CO.,

September 7, 31, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 674, M. Young, Swatow 5th September, General.

September 7, KWANTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Swatow 5th September, General.

September 7, KUAN-TUNG, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai and September, General.

September 7, TALAS, German bark, 954, Drewes, Canton 29th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.

September 7, 5, POSANG, British steamer, 983, Irene, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 1, TITAN, German bark, 323, J. Bird, Haiphong 3rd September, General.

September 7, SHING LOONG, American steamer, 48, Haydon, Whampoa 28th August, Yuen Fat Hong.

September 7, SEA GULF, American steamer, 48, Haydon, Whampoa 28th August, Yuen Fat Hong.

September 7, SOLWAY, British steamer, 510, Jarvis, Nagasaki 29th August, Coal and General.

September 7, PANAY, British steamer, 1,236, Clasper, Calcutta 17th August, General.

September 7, D. S. S. CO.,

September 7, 2, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 3, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 4, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 5, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 6, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 7, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 8, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 9, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 10, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 11, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 12, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 13, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 14, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 15, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 16, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 17, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 18, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 19, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 20, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7, 21, TALAS, German bark, 954, Wilson, Shanghai 2nd September, General.

September 7,